



## Complete Summary

### TITLE

Stroke and stroke rehabilitation: percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with a diagnosis of ischemic stroke or TIA or intracranial hemorrhage undergoing CT or MRI of the brain within 24 hours of arrival at the hospital whose final report of the CT or MRI includes documentation of the presence or absence of each of the following: hemorrhage and mass lesion and acute infarction.

### SOURCE(S)

American Academy of Neurology, American College of Radiology, Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®, National Committee for Quality Assurance. Stroke and stroke rehabilitation physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association, National Committee for Quality Assurance; 2006 Sep. 19 p.

## Measure Domain

### PRIMARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Process

The validity of measures depends on how they are built. By examining the key building blocks of a measure, you can assess its validity for your purpose. For more information, visit the [Measure Validity](#) page.

### SECONDARY MEASURE DOMAIN

Does not apply to this measure

## Brief Abstract

### DESCRIPTION

This measure is used to assess the percentage of patients aged 18 years and older with the diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) or intracranial hemorrhage undergoing computed tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain within 24 hours of arrival at the hospital whose final report of the CT or MRI includes documentation of the presence or absence of each of the following: hemorrhage **and** mass lesion **and** acute infarction.

### RATIONALE

The computed tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) findings are critical to initiating care for the patient with stroke. All CT and MRI reports should address the presence or absence of these three important findings. This documentation is particularly vital in the report of the first imaging study performed after arrival at the hospital, on which initial treatment decisions will be based.\*

\*The following clinical recommendation statements are quoted verbatim from the referenced clinical guidelines and represent the evidence base for the measure:

Brain imaging is required to guide acute intervention. (Grade A) There is a uniform agreement that CT accurately identifies most cases of intracranial hemorrhage and helps discriminate nonvascular causes of neurological symptoms (e.g., brain tumor). With the advent of rtPA treatment, interest has grown in using CT to identify subtle, early signs of ischemic brain injury (early infarct signs) or arterial occlusion that might affect decisions about treatment. The presence of these signs is associated with poor outcomes. (American Stroke Association [ASA])

A technically adequate head CT scan is required prior to administration of thrombolytic therapy to exclude brain hemorrhage and nonischemic diagnoses. The baseline CT scan is also sensitive for detection of early signs of cerebral infarction. Subtle or limited signs of early infarction on the CT scan are common even within the first 3 h of stroke evolution. Preliminary data suggest that specific MRI profiles may identify patients who are particularly likely to benefit from thrombolytic therapy. New MRI techniques including perfusion-weighted and diffusion-weighted may detect ischemic injury in the first hour and may reveal the extent of reversible and irreversible injury. In addition, MRI appears to be highly sensitive for identification of acute brain hemorrhage. (American College of Chest Physicians [ACCP])

## **PRIMARY CLINICAL COMPONENT**

Ischemic stroke; transient ischemic attack (TIA); intracranial hemorrhage; computed tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain; hemorrhage; mass lesion; acute infarction

## **DENOMINATOR DESCRIPTION**

All patients aged 18 years and older with the admitting diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) or intracranial hemorrhage undergoing computed tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain within 24 hours of arrival at the hospital

## **NUMERATOR DESCRIPTION**

Patients whose final report of the initial computed tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) includes documentation of the presence or absence of each of the following: hemorrhage **and** mass lesion **and** acute infarction

## **Evidence Supporting the Measure**

### **EVIDENCE SUPPORTING THE CRITERION OF QUALITY**

- A clinical practice guideline or other peer-reviewed synthesis of the clinical evidence

### **NATIONAL GUIDELINE CLEARINGHOUSE LINK**

- [Antithrombotic and thrombolytic therapy for ischemic stroke: the Seventh ACCP Conference on Antithrombotic and Thrombolytic Therapy.](#)

## Evidence Supporting Need for the Measure

### NEED FOR THE MEASURE

Use of this measure to improve performance

### EVIDENCE SUPPORTING NEED FOR THE MEASURE

McGlynn EA, Asch SM, Adams J, Keeseey J, Hicks J, DeCristofaro A, Kerr EA. The quality of health care delivered to adults in the United States. N Engl J Med 2003 Jun 26;348(26):2635-45. [PubMed](#)

Thom T, Haase N, Rosamond W, Howard VJ, Rumsfeld J, Manolio T, Zheng ZJ, Flegal K, O'Donnell C, Kittner S, Lloyd-Jones D, Goff DC Jr, Hong Y, Adams R, Friday G, Furie K, Gorelick P, Kissela B, Marler J, Meigs J, Roger V, Sidney S, Sorlie P, Steinberger J, Wasserthiel-Smoller S, Wilson M, Wolf P. Heart disease and stroke statistics--2006 update: a report from the American Heart Association Statistics Committee and Stroke Statistics Subcommittee. Circulation 2006 Feb 14;113(6):e85-151. [PubMed](#)

## State of Use of the Measure

### STATE OF USE

Current routine use

### CURRENT USE

Internal quality improvement  
National reporting

## Application of Measure in its Current Use

### CARE SETTING

Hospitals

### PROFESSIONALS RESPONSIBLE FOR HEALTH CARE

Physicians

### LOWEST LEVEL OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY ADDRESSED

Individual Clinicians

### TARGET POPULATION AGE

Age greater than or equal to 18 years

**TARGET POPULATION GENDER**

Either male or female

**STRATIFICATION BY VULNERABLE POPULATIONS**

Unspecified

**Characteristics of the Primary Clinical Component**

**INCIDENCE/PREVALENCE**

Unspecified

**ASSOCIATION WITH VULNERABLE POPULATIONS**

Unspecified

**BURDEN OF ILLNESS**

Unspecified

**UTILIZATION**

Unspecified

**COSTS**

Unspecified

**Institute of Medicine National Healthcare Quality Report Categories**

**IOM CARE NEED**

Getting Better

**IOM DOMAIN**

Effectiveness

**Data Collection for the Measure**

**CASE FINDING**

Users of care only

## **DESCRIPTION OF CASE FINDING**

All patients aged 18 years and older with the admitting diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) or intracranial hemorrhage undergoing computed tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain within 24 hours of arrival at the hospital

## **DENOMINATOR SAMPLING FRAME**

Patients associated with provider

## **DENOMINATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

### **Inclusions**

All patients aged 18 years and older with the admitting diagnosis of ischemic stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) or intracranial hemorrhage undergoing computed tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) of the brain within 24 hours of arrival at the hospital

### **Exclusions**

None

## **RELATIONSHIP OF DENOMINATOR TO NUMERATOR**

All cases in the denominator are equally eligible to appear in the numerator

## **DENOMINATOR (INDEX) EVENT**

Clinical Condition  
Diagnostic Evaluation  
Institutionalization

## **DENOMINATOR TIME WINDOW**

Time window is a fixed period of time

## **NUMERATOR INCLUSIONS/EXCLUSIONS**

### **Inclusions**

Patients whose final report of the initial computed tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) includes documentation of the presence or absence of each of the following: hemorrhage **and** mass lesion **and** acute infarction

### **Exclusions**

None

## **MEASURE RESULTS UNDER CONTROL OF HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS, ORGANIZATIONS AND/OR POLICYMAKERS**

The measure results are somewhat or substantially under the control of the health care professionals, organizations and/or policymakers to whom the measure applies.

#### **NUMERATOR TIME WINDOW**

Institutionalization

#### **DATA SOURCE**

Administrative data  
Medical record

#### **LEVEL OF DETERMINATION OF QUALITY**

Individual Case

#### **PRE-EXISTING INSTRUMENT USED**

Unspecified

### **Computation of the Measure**

#### **SCORING**

Rate

#### **INTERPRETATION OF SCORE**

Better quality is associated with a higher score

#### **ALLOWANCE FOR PATIENT FACTORS**

Unspecified

#### **STANDARD OF COMPARISON**

Internal time comparison

### **Evaluation of Measure Properties**

#### **EXTENT OF MEASURE TESTING**

Unspecified

### **Identifying Information**

#### **ORIGINAL TITLE**

Measure #8: computed tomography (CT) or magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) reports.

## **MEASURE COLLECTION**

[The Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Measurement Sets](#)

## **MEASURE SET NAME**

[Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation Physician Performance Measurement Set](#)

## **SUBMITTER**

American Medical Association on behalf of the American Academy of Neurology, American College of Radiology, the National Committee for Quality Assurance, and the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®

## **DEVELOPER**

American Academy of Neurology  
American College of Radiology  
National Committee for Quality Assurance  
Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®

## **FUNDING SOURCE(S)**

Unspecified

## **COMPOSITION OF THE GROUP THAT DEVELOPED THE MEASURE**

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## **FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES/OTHER POTENTIAL CONFLICTS OF INTEREST**

Conflicts, if any, are disclosed in accordance with the Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® conflict of interest policy.

## **ENDORSER**

National Quality Forum

## **INCLUDED IN**

Ambulatory Care Quality Alliance  
Physician Quality Reporting Initiative

## **ADAPTATION**

Measure was not adapted from another source.

## **RELEASE DATE**

2006 Sep

## **MEASURE STATUS**

This is the current release of the measure.

## **SOURCE(S)**

American Academy of Neurology, American College of Radiology, Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement®, National Committee for Quality Assurance. Stroke and stroke rehabilitation physician performance measurement set. Chicago (IL): American Medical Association, National Committee for Quality Assurance; 2006 Sep. 19 p.

## **MEASURE AVAILABILITY**

The individual measure, "Measure #8: Computed Tomography (CT) or Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Reports," is published in the "Stroke and Stroke Rehabilitation: Physician Performance Measurement Set." This document and technical specifications are available in Portable Document Format (PDF) from the American Medical Association (AMA)-convened Physician Consortium for Performance Improvement® Web site: [www.physicianconsortium.org](http://www.physicianconsortium.org).

For further information, please contact AMA staff by e-mail at [cqi@ama-assn.org](mailto:cqi@ama-assn.org).



## **NQMC STATUS**

This NQMC summary was completed by ECRI Institute on September 13, 2007.  
The information was verified by the measure developer on October 26, 2007.

## **COPYRIGHT STATEMENT**

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